among other things, that surveys conducted by the National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau, Hyderabad in some eight States in the country showed that on an average about 19 per cent of the rural households consume inadequate amounts of protein, while 39 per cent consume inadequate calories; that this confirmed the observation that the problem of calorie inadequacy was of a higher magnitude than that of protein; that a comparison of the commonly availale food items on the baaU of thei$_r$ nutrient composition and price would show that milk (and almost all foods of animal origin) from costlier alternatives to calorie deficiency; that even for meeting the protein requirement, milk remains a costlier alternative but comparatively cheaper than Meat, Fish and Eggs; that though milk proteins are generally considered better than proteins originating from vegetable sources, its superiority is, no doubt, much out of pro-portant of the price it commands; that while considering alternatives to fill the . protein and energy deficiencies, it is only logical that the lower income strata of *the* population satisfy themselves with cheaper nutrients from vegetable sources and the affluent ones look for nutrients originating from animal sources; and that, in effect, a milk producer, who is able to market surplus milk to people who caa afford it, can utilize the sale proceeds to purchase 3 to 4 times the quantity of protein and Calorie available in the milk he sells.

Crfei, in fertiliser industry due to release of imported fertilisers

2645. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertiliser industry in the country $_t$ is facing serious crisis as a result of indiscriminate release of imported fertiliser for consumption;

(b) whether as a result of this crisis several units are threatened with closure; and

(p) if answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, (i) what are the reasons 'for the current crisis in the fertiliser industry and (ii) what are the measures comtemplated by Government to ease the situation?

1519 RS—7 ,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No/Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Provisions of drinking water facilities in villages during the Sixth Five Year Plan

2646. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAV-RAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of villages provided with drinking water facilities during the Sixth Five Yar Plan; and

(b) what is the number of villages likely to be provided drinking water during the Seventh Five Yew Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) 1.92 lakhs out of a total of 2.31 lakhs problem villages as well as 47,000 other villages were provided drinking water facilities during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(b) In line with the objective of International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (1981—91), the aim would be to provide adequate drinking water facilities to the entire rural population. To attain this objective, the Seventh Plan aims at:

(1) covering the remaining problem villages based on the original survey at the commencement of the Sixth Plan;

(2) coverage of problem villages identified since the commencement of the Sixth Plan; and

(3) full coverage of partially covered villages/habitations.

(Payment of overtime and medical Re-Imbusements i$_n$ the food corporation of , India

2647. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES b$_e$ pleased to state what are the details of the payments made by the. Food Corporation of India during the last four years, year-wise under the follow- ing "heads above the Schedule of Rates